Subject: Re: 2 dimensional array from 3 x 1dimensional arrays Posted by peter.albert@gmx.de on Thu, 04 Aug 2005 14:22:45 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Hi Martin,

although the way how exactly you would like to redistribute the vectors' contents is not fully clear to me, I'll just assume the simple case that e.g. Arr2[3] will become A[2, 3] etc., i.e. the fourth element of the third vector will become the fourth element in the third line of the new array. If that's not what you want, please excuse. It is surely not what you write above, but I just don't see the system behind that ...

Well, anyway, in that simple case, something like

$$IDL> a = [[v1], [v2], [v3]]$$

does the trick in case that each vector vi is a row vector of exactly one dimension, i.e., "help v1" should give "... INT = ARRAY[n]"

In case the vectors are column vectors of the type [1, n], the above line becomes

IDL > a = [v1, v2, v3]

Best regards,

Peter